TUESDAY, MARCH IR.

In the Senate Mr. Pugh, in concluding his Irish assassins and dynamiters." silver speech, declared that if the friends of and this fact was the greatest and the only | tional. obstacle in the way of their success in the next Presidential election. It was utterly unreasonable, said Mr. Pugh, to expect free-coinage Democrats, who constitute four-fifts of the party, to go over to the Populist party, made ap of a mere fraction of the friends of free

The Cuban resolutions were then taken up, and Mr. Morgan, of Alabama, proceeded with his of the supersensitiveness of Spain, caused, he said, because she felt the sand slipping from under her feet, while the Gem of the Antilles

was passing out of her grasp. Mr. Morgan referred to Minister Dupuy de Lome's "celebrated distribe," criticizing Senators and appealing over their heads to the American people. Such an act by a "superand it would be high time for the American Congress to retire if the American people ever listened to the appeal of a foreigner, calling in question words used in debate.

The Sepator then had the clerk read the Cuban Junta, to the Spanish Minister's letter. | war?" It related such shocking details as to indignities on Cuban women by Spanish troops that Mr. Chandler urged the statement be printed

Mr. Morgan went on to read from personal letters received by him giving the experience of men in Cuba. He said these letters disclosed the existence of a bloody war, and it was the duty of Congress to recognize that condition of war as existing. The Senator said he had received postal cards from the North bidding him to leave the country and consort with the negro Maceo. But he could not be diverted by these insults, nor by the attack of some newspapers, which asserted he was seeking a war with Spain in order to bring about the restoration of silver coinage.

In the House, the bill to amend the Customs Administrative act of 1890 was passed.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 14. In the Senate, Mr. Vest created a sensation the Uncompangre Indian Reservation, Utah. of force and distinction. Cannon said 2,000,000 acres were involved, Other members spoke. Then Mr. Hitt asked

existed on these lands. The Secretary was de- representatives. sirous of protecting the Government against control these valuable deposits.

edge concerning this subject. "This reser- against it. vation contained the greatest asphalt deposits in existence, sufficient to supply this country posits to cities for roofing and paving purposes. | and Stokes (N. C.). A law was passed directing the opening of the lands, but the Secretary of the Interior nullified it. It was nullified on the excuse that Congress did not know what it was about. The Secretary's course was in behalf of rich investors. who were the only ones who could bid on a public auction of the lands.

"I am sorry to say it," said Mr. Vest, "but there seems to be a disposition on the part of the present Administration to treat the Western people as if they were in a condition of pupilage; that they did not know their own rights and their own interests, and they must be in- the remainder of the day, formed ex cathedra from the East in regard to what is best for them and what should be done for them. Even the President of the United States lately, on a missionary occasion, spoke of abolishment of the death penalty save in cases the West as a land of immorality and crime, of murder and rape was considered. He stood with the ghastly light of the hell-holes of the rum-sellers of New York blazing upon him and cantingly said Home Missions must be used to civilize and Christianize the men who have left their homes in the civilized East and gone out among the mountains and valleys of that wild and woolly West.

"But, Mr. President, it is a slander upon the men who with rifle in one hand and an ax in the other have gone out and blazed the pathway of civilization in those Western wilds. I am a Western man, and went to Missouri when it was a frontier in sight of the Indian and the buffalo, I have lived with those people nearly 50 years, and I say to our President now that if he will leave off honting ducks in North Carolina and silver Democrats in Kentucky long enough to come out West, we will show him a God-fearing, self-respecting, law-abiding people; we will show him churches in which there is real and unaffected piety."

It was a day for censuring public officers, and in the House Ambassador Bayard was "roasted" freely.

Mr. Hitt called up the Bayard resolutions. which were read at the Clerk's desk. Mr. Hitt reviewed the speeches delivered by Mr. Bayard. The one at Edinburg he characterized as a " political distribe."

He then took up and analyzed Mr. Bayard's letter to the Secretary of State explaining the circumstances under which his address at Boston was delivered. "Think of it," said he, "an Ambassador and an ex-Secretary of State defending himself behind the bold letter of instructions to diplomatic officers. Why, Mr. Speaker, had a Republican Ambassador at his post abroad railed at the Democratic creed as degrading, as corrupting to the public life, is there a Republican among the millions who would not have been wounded and have resented it as an affront to his country? There lies the offense. Mr. Bayard's sincerity, the truth or falsity of the sentiment he uttered,

have nothing to do with the question." Mr. McCreary said the resolutions were edented in Congressional history. The proposed action of the House was an invasion of the rights and authority of the President of the United States, and if the speeches of Mr the resolutions were made by others.

THURSDAY, MARCH 20.

In the Senate, Mr. Stewart spoke in favor of the Cuban resolutions. The American people thrilled with sympathy for Cuba, said he, and yet Senators stood here quibbling over a report sary us to the facts. "Let us pass a joint resolution," declared Mr. Stewart, "and throw the responsibility on the President for thwarting the reso-

Mr. Caffery (La., D.) opposed the resolutions on the ground that no reliable evidence of a war was at hand. He regarded it as remarkable that the Senate should be asked to pass on this grave question without a scintilia of evidence presented from a committee.

support of the resolutions censuring Bayard, and its victories, Mr. McCreary interposed to beriain further stated that Germany supported ask why he did not recall the elections of 1892. Great Britain, Austria warmly approved, and | missioned, with legally-constituted commands when Cleveland was re-elected and the Me- Italy thankfully accepted it. In regard to (or were prevented from performing duty by

Kinley Bill condemned. "Because the elections of 1892 are a back number," replied Mr. Pearson, "The Democrats elected in 1892 were overwhelmingly repudiated in 1891 and retired to private life, put into the water at New London, the few grades to which commissioned, during or for and the protection victory of 1894 will be re-

peated this year,"

rett, the author of the resolutions of impeachment, took the floor. He rehearsed the circumstances under which the Bayard speeches were made. He read extensive comments from the British press to show the impression made upon the British public by Mr. Bayard's arraignment of his own country, and also a letter of George W. Smalley, "a de-nationalized American," to the London Times to show, as Mr. Barrett said, that an attempt was being made to convince the British public that those who were trying to hold Mr. Bayard to a decent sense of accountability were the "allies of

He took occasion during his remarks to atsilver in three political parties could be united | tack Mr. Bayard's record during the war. He on one man, they would elect a President by | read from a speech delivered by Mr. Bayard, au overwhelming majority. But, unfortu- in which he argued for a peaceful disruption nately, the friends of free silver were fighting of the Union and urged that the coercive each other in separate political organizations, policy of Abraham Lincoln was unconstitu-

FRIDAY, MARCH 20.

In the Senate, the Cuban resolutions were Mr. Caffery (La., D.) then proceeded with his speech opposing the resolutions. In response to a whispered inquiry by Mr. Platt (Conn., R.), who sat near him, Mr. Caffery said: "I say, in response to an inquiry, that we should not speech in support of the resolutions. He spoke | be engaged in denouncing on the floor of the Senate the manner in which foreign Governments conduct their own affairs. No, I protest against the attacks on the character of foreign countries. I protest against these epithets, hurled right and left at Spain, during the de-

bate in this Chamber." Mr. Call said there was no excuse for hesitation or doubt in the course of the Government, cilious foreign Minister" was most remarkable, This was but the prelude to the execution of that broad plan of co-operation among American Republics foreseen by James G. Blaine.

At one point, when Mr. Call was urging intervention, Mr. Platt asked: "Suppose we suggest intervention and Spain does not accept it, reply of Gonzales Quesado, Secretary of the then does the Senator propose we shall go to

"First let us make our declaration and see what effect that has," answered Mr. Call. Next, let us repeal our neutrality laws and allow our brave boys and men, ready to risk their lives in the cause of freedom, an opportunity to do so. That will settle the question without a war and will settle it within 90 days."

In the House, the Bayard resolution being before the members, Mr. Fairchild (N. Y., R.) took issue with the majority of the Foreign Affairs Committee as to the character of Mr. Bayard's offense. They thought it was merely a consurable offense, and he expressed regret that the Committee had not adhered to Mr. Barrett's original resolution to bring in articles of impeachment.

Mr. Webster (Ala., D.), in opposition to the resolution, made a reference to the tariff. He said this attack on Ambassador Bayard came father was Joseph Warder Evans, a native of from Massachusetts, a State that believed in Fauquier County, Va.

protection for protection's sake, Mr. Willis (Del., R.) was the first Republiby a speech in which he attacked Secretary can to announce that he opposed censuring Mr. Smith and the President. An animated con- Bayard. Like Mr. Hutchinson, he said he troversy arose over the resolution of Mr. Can- | would be willing to vote for the second resolunon (Urah, R.) directing Secretary Hoke Smith | tion, but he could not vote for the resolution to execute the law for the public opening of of censure. He respected Mr. Bayard as a man

he wished this mandatory resolution to for a vote. At the request of Mr. Willis the overcome the delays of the Secretary of the vote was taken separately on the two resolutions. The first resolution censured Mr. Bay-Mr. Gordon (Ga., D.) responded that, after | ard "in the name of the American people." conference with Secretary Smith, he had learn- The second condemned in general terms the ed vast mineral wealth, particularly asphalt, delivery of partisan speeches by our foreign

The resolution was adopted-180 ayes to 71 rapacions persons and corporations seeking to mays. The corrected vote shows that six Democrats-Bailey and Cockrell (Tex.), Cum-Mr. Vest followed in criticism of the Secremings (N. Y.), Latimer (S. C.), and Layton and tary's course. "There was a time," said Mr. | Sorg (Ohio)-voted with the Republicans for Vest, "when a Cabinet officer who violated a | the resolption, and five Republicans-Baker law would be brought before the bar of this (Md.), Cook (III.), Draper (Mass.), Pitney (N. Senate." Mr. Vest then gave his personal knowl- J.), and Willis (Del.)-with the Democrats,

The second resolution was also adopted-191 to 59. Nine Democrats voted for it and no for centuries. Heretofore it was a costly and Republicans against it. The nine Democrats rare article, taken mainly from a small island. | were: Allen (Miss.), Bailey (Tex.), Cummings A company was formed at St. Louis and large (N. Y.), Hutcheson (Tex.), Layton (Ohio), investments made toward bringing these de- Owens (Ky.), Pendleton (Tex.), Sorg (Ohio), tember, 1861, in the 25th Ky. (of which James

> MONDAY, MARCH 23. In the Senate, Mr. Sherman submitted the

following, which was adopted: Resolved, That the Senate Insist upon its disagree ment to the amendment of the House of Representatives to the resolutions of the Senate in regard to the insurrection in Cuba, and ask a further conference with the House on the disagreeing votes of The resolutions went back to conference.

The Legislative appropriation bill occupied In the House, District matters took up much of the day. Also Mr. Curtis's bill for the

PROGRESS OF THE WAR.

The Calazzo Expedition a Success-Candelaria Said to Have Been a Cuban Victory. There was much excitement in Barcelona. Spain, Sunday, over the report that President Cleveland would send a Commission to inquire into Cuban affairs. The principal streets had been guarded by gendarines as a precautionary measure, but no violence was attempted. The

crowd went to the French Consulate, and a

committee entered to express sentiments of

friendship for France. A number of battles have been fought in Cuba during the week. The insurgents, under Macco, and the Spanish troops, under Col. Francis, met near Cendelaria, in the Province of Pinar del Rio. Over 300 insurgents were killed or wounded. Several Spanish officers were killed, and although the official report gives the loss as very light, it is said a large number were killed. Col. Gaibis reports that he killed or wounded 60 men of Gomez's column near the River Palma. The Wadras Battalion, at Gaunes, which formerly numbered about 600 men, was reduced to 200 by orders detailing 400 to act as escort to a train of provisions. The remaining 200 were attacked by insurgents, who approached shouting "Viva Espana," but the ruse was detected, and the

Cubans routed. Lacret has burned the station at Gelpie, in the Province of Matanzas. The Colazzo expedition is reported to have been successful. The ship was closely pursued by Spanish warships, but slipped into harbor and unloaded. A force of Spanish troops attacked the expedition, but the small quantity of arms captured by them were soon retaken by a reinforcement of insurgents.

Gen. Garcia, an alleged filibuster, forfeited his bail in the United States Court at New York Monday, and it is said that he has joined the Bermuda expedition, which left March 15. The latest report of the battle of Candelaria says that Col. Francis was attacked by Maceo | daughter of John B. Gowen, a prominent citiand Quintin Bandera, with a force of 6,000 | zen of that County, who had several times been men. The Spanish loss is given at over 300.

Col. Francis surrendered. British Campaign in the Soudan.

Sir H. H. Kitchener, Brigadier-General, who | Means, and was made Chairman of the import-Bayard, referred to in the resolutions, required has commanded the Egyptian forces, has been ant Sub-Committee on Internal Revenue. action by the Executive, he was sure the latter appointed to command the British Egyptian | He is an ardent Protectionist, and the soundwould do his duty at the proper time. He de- forces, which, on April 1, will leave Wady- est of sound money men. fended Mr. Bayard. Speeches for and against | Halfa, marching up the Nile toward Dongola. Khalifah has declared a holy war against Egypt, 6, of Lovisville, Ky. and ordered all the Dervishes to join him. Joseph Chamberlain, Secretary of State for the Colonies, in the House of Commons last week declared that the fall of Kassala would be a severe blow to Egypt and English civilization. into the House of Representatives, which reads: and contended that the campaign was neces-

The situation at Wady-Halfa was bad; but | enlisted men of the volunteer forces, approved Mr. Chamberlain explained it might have been June 3, 1884, as amended by an act approved borne for some years longer had it not been for | Feb. 3, 1887, be, and the same are hereby, rethe defeat of the Italians. If Italy was again | vived and extended for a period of five years defeated, many a tribe hitherto alienated from | from June 3, 1895." the Khalifah would rejoin his forces, and he | The passage of this has been recommended might make a great further effort to destroy by the War Department in the following Egypt and the civilization of which England was the protector. Therefore, it was of paramount importance to Egypt that Kassala should | June 3, 1884, as amended by the act of Feb. 3, not fall, and the advance of the British-Egypt- 1887, and extended by the acts of Aug. 13, 1888, In the House, Mr. Taft (Ohio, R.) spoke in | ian troops up the Nile was dictated from this | and Feb. 9, 1893, expired on June 3 last. These consideration. The wisest policy for Egypt acts give much of the status of regularly-mus-Mr. Pearson (N. C., R.) then followed in a was to anticipate the attack, and prevent the tered commissioned officers of volunteers to speech in which he supported the resolutions. | concentration of the Dervishes, thereby cre- | persons who were duly commissioned as offi-Wielle Mr. Pearson was referring to protection | ating a diversion in favor of Italy. Mr. Cham- | cers of volunteer organizations, and who per-

France and Russia the Government waited.

Torpedo-boat Ericsson. duty), but who were not actually mustered The torpedo-boat Ericsson has been again | into the service of the United States, as of the matters that remained to be completed having the period in which the service was rendered. all been finished, and the boat is now reported Mr. Tucker (Va., D.), a member of the as ready for acceptance by the Government. sons yet ignorant of the existence of this legis-Foreign Affairs Committee, was the first speaker | There are still some liens on the little boat to | lation who would be benefited by its re-enactin opposition to the adoption of the resolutions. be settled, but the Navy Department will re- ment, and as the law was just in its inception Atter some brief remarks by Mr. McCall quire the contractors to give a bond for their it would seem to be no more than equitable 'Mines, R.) in favor of the resolutions, Mr. Bar- adjustment before accepting the boat. that it should be revived."

### BRIEF NEWS.

The steamer Umatilla sailed from San Francisco last week, carrying 100 miners and outfits for the gold fields of Alaska. Some are going to Cook's Inlet, while others will brave the dangers of a far north Winter and attempt to cross the ice from Dyer Inlet to Yukon. To reach Yukon by water the miners would have to wait until June.

Bicycles

Unequalled

in Strength

The high-carbon steel and nickel steel

used in the tubing of Columbia bicycles

have no equal in their power to resist

the strains to which a bicycle frame is

put. This tubing is all made in the Columbia mills especially for Columbias

Standard of the World

Columbias in quality and con-struction are in a class \$100

The Columbia Catalogue, handsomest art

work of the year, is free from the Columbia agent, or is mailed for two 2-cent stamps.

POPE MFG. CO., Hartford, Conn.

Columbia Branch Houses and Agencies are almost everywhere.

COL. WALTER EVANS.

A Native Kentuckian, a Loyal Union Soldie

and a Republican Leader.

the 18th of September, 1842, in Barren County,

Vista Springs, near Russellville, Logan County,

Ky., where he, at about the age of eight years,

first went to school for a short time to William

markably pure, effeminate, poetic, dreamy sort

short time, however, in all, in Logan and subse-

quently in Todd and Christian Counties, to the

latter of which he moved with his mother and

her brother, the Hon. B. C. Ritter, subsequently

a member of Congress. His mother was Matilda

Ritter, whose father was John Ritter, an early

immigrant from Virginia to Kentucky. His

1

Mr. Evans began his business career about

Christmas, 1860, by becoming a Deputy Clerk

in the County Clerk's office at Hopkinsville,

where, at night, be studied law without a pre-

M. Shackleford was Colonel, and Benjamin H.

Bristow, afterwards Secretary of the Treasury,

was Lieutenant-Colonel), and was elected

Henry, and in the absence of officers of Co.

In 1864 he was licensed to practice law, and

for Governor in 1879 against Dr. Luke P.

Blackburn, who was elected. In this campaign

he made an active can vass over the whole State,

and was received with great enthusiasm and

large crowds everywhere. He was a Delegate

to the Republican National Conventions in

1868, 1872, 1880, and 1884. He was most zeal-

ously for Gen. Grant's renomination in 1880;

President Cleveland's first term began in 1885.

He then returned to Louisville and resumed

the practice of law, continuing actively therein

up to the present time. He opposed the adop-

tion of the new Constitution of Kentucky in

vass, wherein he addressed larger crowds than

any other man that ever ran for any office in that

District, he was elected by the great majority

of 4,130, carrying through with him, through by

very much less majorities, nearly the whole of

the Republican ticket. He received a majority

in nearly every precinct in his Congressional

District, carried every ward in his city and the

County of Jefferson outside of the city, that

Mr. Evans was married in June, 1868, to Miss

Louise Gowen, at Hopkinsville. She was the

Sheriff, and was subsequently Postmaster at

Though his first term, he was appointed by

the Speaker one of the Committee on Ways and

He is a comrade of George H. Thomas Post,

A Bill for Remustering.

A very meritorious bill has been introduced

"That the provisions of an act to provide

"The time for filing claims under the act of

formed the duties of the grades to which com-

reason of capture by the enemy, or by wounds

or other disabilities contracted in the line of

"There are undoubtedly some deserving per-

for the muster and pay of certain officers and

County being his Congressional District.

it attracted much attention.

Hopkinsville.

Walter Evans, of Louisville, Ky., was born

by themselves.

to all alike

on his moral character.

Jackson and Walling, the prisoners under have been taken from Cincinnati to the Newport jail. The case will be called some time

Robert Callaghan, owner of the Angora Cotton and Woolen Mills, Philadelphia, has failed. Liabilities are estimated at \$450,000, with as-

the new tariff schedule.

Metepa, the stronghold of the Nicaraguan rebels, has fallen before the Government troops. The loss in killed and wounded on both sides during the three days' fighting before the city was taken by storm is estimated at over 1,000. Metepa is situated in a mountainous country near the frontier of Honduras, and was considered impregnable, on account of its almost inaccessible approaches. Troops supplied by the President of Honduras to assist President Ze-

The German Government is making inquiry into the conduct of Dr. Peters, formerly Ger-Ky., in a little log cabin about seven miles man Imperial Commissioner to Africa. Peters from Glasgow, the County-seat. At an early is accused of murder, immorality, and other age he was removed with his mother to Buena abuses of his position.

Laflin-Rand Powder Mill, at Rifton, Pa., last A. Washington, a cousin of the General, a re-

T. H. Elliott, Secretary of the British Board of old bachelor. The lad went to school but a of Agriculture, testified before the Committee on the Adulteration of Food, in session in London last week, that among the samples of food examined by the Government 51 came from the United States and 39 from Canada, not one of which was adulterated. Among the German samples examined 37 out of 124 were adulterated.

The Italian Government has issued a Green Book containing a history of the campaign in Abyssinia, and a full account of the disaster of Adowa. The report that Crispi authorized Gen. Baldissera to treat for peace with Menelik is confirmed by the Green Book. The Italian Chamber of Dputies has voted a credit of 140,000,000 lire to continue the campaign.

Pa., Monday. Two other miners were killed in a similar explosion in the Adrian mine, eight miles south of Dubois. Thomas Hughes, the English author who

School Days," and others, is dead, aged 73 The bill advocated by the British Board of

eign-bred cattle from the United Kingdom passed second reading in the House of Commons Monday, receiving 244 votes. Friends of the Canadian cattle trade oppose the measure. United States Ambassador Bayard, who was censured by the House of Representatives, has refused to discuss the matter. The steamer Peru, which arrived in San

Francisco the other day, brings news of the ceptor. He entered the Federal army in Sepraid on the Presbyterian Mission about 130 miles southeast of Shanghai. The robbers shot Rev. R. H. Bent, but did not kill him. George Richmond, the artist, died in London last week. During his life he had executed Second Lieutenaut of Company C. In Febnearly 3,000 paintings. ruary, 1862, his regiment was ordered to Fort

G Mr. Evans was appointed to the command of that company, and was shortly to be trona, Pa., Saturday, caused a loss of over made the Captain of it. The regiment partici- \$1,000,000. pated in the battle of Fort Doneison, Mr. Evans William Q. Judge, President of the Theobeing the commander of that company there, sophical Society of America, died at New York and lost largely therein. He was in the expe-

City Saturday. He had been associated with dition up the Tennessee River to Pittsburg Mme. Blavatsky during her life, and was one Landing, after which he resigned, and his of the original members and first Secretary of regiment was soon consolidated with the 17th the Society in this country. begun to practice in Hopkinsville, continuing London to assume command of the Salvation

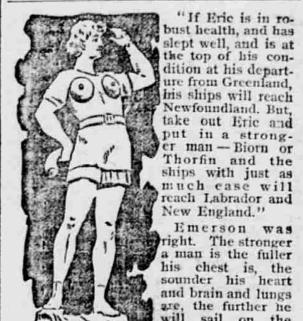
it until his removal to Louisville in 1874. He to influence Ballington Booth and his wife to was elected to the Legislature as a Republican from Christian County in 1871, and to the return to the Army, and will make him most Senate in 1873, defeating the Hon. James M. liberal offers. Ballington Booth has stated that McKenzie; began the practice of law in Louishe will remain with the American Volunteers. ville in 1874; was the Republican nominee for During a riot between the non-union men Congress in 1876, and the Republican nominee employed in the iron works of Chandler & Tay-

> three men, William Watson, Walker Davis, and Hook Lee, were shot, Davis fatally. It is reported at Buenos Ayres that Chile has just purchased one of the ironelads built by the Armstrongs, of Newcastle, for the Japanese

led the forces of his friends in that year, and have been £1,000,000. fought for his nomination to the last at Chicago The 25th anniversary of the establishment of In 1883 he was appointed by President Arthur the German Reichstag was celebrated by a ban-Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and administered the affairs of that great office until

of the original body attended. Another attempt is to be made to induce Preschools, Lord Aberdeen having appointed three

1891 with great vigor, and his arguments against The venerable George Anthony Dennison, In 1894, in a District which had heretofore given about 6,300 to 7,000 Democratic majority, he was nominated again for Congress by the Republicans, and in a most memorable can-



ure from Greenland, fins ships will reach Newfoundland. But, take out Eric and er man - Biorn or New England."

Emerson was right. The stronger a man is the fuller his chest is, the sounder his heart and brain and lungs are, the further he will sail on the ocean, the higher

balloon, and the deeper he will dive into the intricacies of his business or profession. A man's glory is his strength. The world has small use for weaklings, and, it must be said, sickly people have little use for the world. But, sickness is generally an unnecessary evil. It is almost a crime against nature to be ill. If you are ill and feel repentant, anxious to undo the mischief, take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Don't be despondent because your grandfather died of consumption or bronchitis, or some other equally frightful throat or lung trouble. There is no need of hereditary consumption. Purify your blood with "Golden Medical Discovery," then take more of it to thoroughly strengthen and build up your whole body through the purity and strength of your

ASSOCIATION, 663 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

The verdict reached by the Committee on Findings in the case of Rev. C. O. Brown, the San Francisco Minister, declared bim guilty of conduct unbecoming a Christian minister. The closing paragraph of the verdict states that, although no evidence clearly convicted Brown of any single act of immorality, yet the testimony was such as to throw grave doubts

ndictment for the murder of Pearl Bryan,

sets of \$550,000. Over 400 operatives are thrown out of work. The cause assigned is

Cherokee Bill, the notorious Western outlaw, was hanged at Fort Smith, Ark., last week.

laya are doing good service.

Five men were killed by an explosion of the

Thirteen miners were killed in an explosion of gas in Berwind-White Shaft, at Dubois,

Agriculture providing for the exclusion of for-

vania Salt Manufacturing Company at Na-

Fire in the copper works of the Pennsyl-

Mr. and Mrs. Booth-Tucker have sailed from Army in this country. They hope to be able

lor, at Indianapolis, Ind., and a number of strikers and their sympathizers on Saturday,

Government. This ironclad has a displacewas one of the most earnest of the 306 who | ment of 12,000 tons. The price paid is said to

quet in Berlin Saturday, at which 41 members

mier Greenway, of Manitoba, to restore separate delegates to visit Winnipeg to confer with the Provincial Ministers.

Archdeacon of Taunton, England, is dead, aged 91 years. A half century ago he was convicted of preaching unsound doctrine, but his sentence was set aside on appeal on a point of law.



ure from Greenland, put in a strong-Thorfin and the ships with just as much case will reach Labrador and

"If Eric is in ro-

he will sail in his

blood.

There is nothing miraculous about the "Discovery." It is a compound of curatives skillfully blended. It will cure 98 per cent. of all cases of consumption if it is honestly used.

Would you know yourself? Send 21 one-cent stamps to cover cost of mailing only, and get Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. In the reading of this book of 1008 pages is a medical education. It is a complete family doctor book, written. in plain language that everyoody can understand, and profusely illustrated. Address, WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL

# E'S FARM ANNUAL,'96 "Leading American Sood Catalogue."

A BOOK of 184 pages, more complete than ever;
—hundreds of illustrations, beautiful colored plates.
Tells about the BEST SEEDS that Grow,—rare Novelties that cannot be had elsewhere.
Price 10 cents (fless than cost), but mailed FREE to all who intend to purchase SEEDS. W. ATLEE BURPEE & CO., PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Gov. Morton has signed the Raines Liquor-Tax Bill, which will change the whole system of regulating the liquor traffic in New York tion of the delegation to Chicago. They say State. The tax is graded from \$800 to \$650 in that the figures at the last election, where the New York City and Brooklyn to \$500 in Buf- | Sound Money Democrats received 25,000 votes falo, Rochester, Syracuse, Albany, and Troy; and from \$350 in smaller cities to \$100 in rural cepted as the comparative strength of the two districts. Large cities were opposed to the factions.

The report gained wide currency Saturday that the missing head of Pearl Bryan, the girl murdered near Cincinnati, had been found in possession of G. V. Wing, in Columbus, O., with whom it had been left to be mounted for out. anatomical purposes. Investigation developed that the head was that of a medical college

It is announced in London that a leading iron firm has purchased a large amount of pigiron from Alabama mines. POLITICAL NOTES.

Gen. Anson G. McCook denies that he has

gone over to McKinley. He is still firm for

The Kentucky Legislature adjourned last week without electing a Senator. Blackburn's friends pretend to think this a great | as Jones has. triumph for him, and are complimenting themselves upon their able generalship. They immediately opened a new campaign for him in a mass meeting, at which he made a sensational speech. His bulldozers occupied seats on the platform, and were the guests of honor. gation to Chicago. The Senate adopted a resolution of censure to the Governor for calling out the militia to preserve the peace. The House passed a resolution indorsing the Governor's course. The contest now goes over to the next session of the Legislature, with both sides hoping for some incident which will give them the victory. In

spite of his boasting, Blackburn stands in a

worse position than ever. The respectable peo-

ple of Kentucky are much disgusted with the

exhibition that has been made, and especially

with his employment of notorious bullies to

force his election. Whether Morton shall be a candidate for renomination as Governor of New York in the | self. event of his not receiving the nomination at St. Louis is being discussed by New York politicians, and still further complicates the situation, those wanting him renominated for Governor being anxious that he shall make the best possible showing at St. Louis, and vice

Six of Kansas' delegates to St. Louis are unalterably opposed to the free coinage of silver while three favor it.

Ex-Senator Ingalls will open his campaign for the Kansas Senatorship April 1.

What is the matter with the Democratic leaders, that they are so generally announcing their determination not to go to Chicago? Senators Gorman, Brice, Murphy and others announce their intention to be absent. Don M. Dickinson, who is one of the President's closest gained fame by his books, "Tom Brown's friends, says that he shall not be there, Croker will be in Europe, and ex-Gov. Flower has refused a place in the New York delegation. It is now rumored that Secretary Carlisle

will lead the Administration forces at Chicago,

and direct the fire of the sound-money batteries

against Morrison, who is thought to be the likely choice of the free-silver men. The Kentucky Republicans are full of hope and fight. They have issued an address to the people of the State on the legislative imbroglio, and are preparing to make a vigorous canvas to elect a successor to the deceased State Senator Weissinger, in order that they may control both Houses, and elect a United States

Senator to succeed Blackburn.

The Maryland Republicans will present the name of Gov. Lowndes for the Vice-Presidential nomination. Ex-Speaker Crisp has accepted Secretary Hoke Smith's challenge for a joint debate

through Georgia upon the financial question. The Indiana delegation will be practically solid for McKinley. Oklahoma will send McKinley delegates.

The Administration Democrats of Nebraska have refused to submit to primaries the questo 10,000 for the Free Silverites, shall be ac-

Alabamians who are believed to know what they are talking about say that the Republi-cans and Populists of the State will cordially co-operate; that they will win, and that they will not allow the Democrats to count them

The Republican County Committee of Syracuse, N. Y., having adopted a rule that none should be allowed to vote at the primaries who had bolted the ticket since the last Gubernatorial election, the matter was referred to Chairman Carter, of the National Committee. He decides that this cannot be done, and that the only test that can be applied is involved in the question: "Do you believe in Republican principles, and indorse the Republican policy?'

Senator Jones did not win a victory after all in his struggle to be his own successor as Senator from Arkansas. Gov. Clark is still in the field, and up to date has won as many Counties

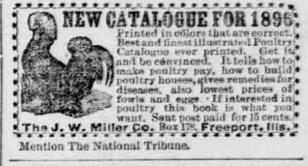
Two-thirds of the Wisconsin delegates, so far

chosen, are said to be for McKinley. The Ohio Free Silver Democrats have decided to make every effort to control the dele-

The Reed men think that the McKinley men made an unfortunate straddle of the financial question in the Ohio platform, and this will give a chance to Reed's supporters to win by placing themselves on higher ground. The Massachusetts Convention, which is to be held on the 27th of this month, will be one of the first in New England, and the Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions will be Senator Lodge. Mr. Lodge is recognized as one of the most active and ardent of Reed's followers, and the resolutions which he will report from his committee can undoubtedly be accepted as equivalent to the utterance of Mr. Reed him-

It is thought that Col. J. S. Clarkson's Western trip is an anti-McKinley crusade, but McKinley's friends are not worrying much

edy for Consumption. By its timely use thoupermanently cured. So proof-positive am I of its power that I consider it my duty to send two bottles free to those of your readers who give Consumption, Throat, Bronchial or Lung Prouble, if they will write me their express and postoffice address. Sincerely, T. A. SLOCUM, M. C., 183 Pear, St., New York



WELL DRILLING MACHINERY MANUFACTURED BY WILLIAMS BROTHERS. ITHACA, N.Y. MOUNTED OR ON SILLS, FOR STEAM OR HORSE POWER

#### DEEP OR SHALLOW WELLS, WITH SEND FOR CATALOGUE Mention The National Tribune. WE WARRANT **\*\*INCUBATORS** THE RELIABLE

To hatch 80 per cent of the fresh and fertile eggs. Hundreds of recent testimonials! Have this year (1896) issued our Eleventh Annual Poultry Guide and Combined Catalogue in one valuable book.

PROFITS IN POULTRY!

#### This 148-page, fully illustrated Poultry Guide tells you about profits in poultry; about hatching eggs with machines; about brooding chicks without hens. We have for sale sixteen popular kinds of thoroughbred. fowls; also full line of Poultry Supplies—anything you want. Address, RELIABLE INCUBATOR AND BROODER CO., Quincy, III. stamps-worth one dollar.

PATENTS and patentability of inventions and validity of patents. Rejected applications presecuted. All business relating to patents Established 1865. promptly attended to.

GEORGE E. LEMON, Lemon Building, Washington, D. C.

Opinions rendered as to the novelty ATTORNEY AT LAW AND SOLICITOR OF AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENTS.

Send for 67-Page Pamphlet

## THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE LIBRARY

A Weekly Series of Historical Text-Books.

No. 1. STATISTICS OF THE WAR. -Containing the number of troops furnished by each State, losses on both sides and complete statistical data relating to the No. 2. LINCOLN'S WORDS.—The Gettysburg Address, Second Inaugural,

No. 3. MISCELLANEOUS MEMORANDA. - Dates of the great Statistics of the Army: List of General officers killed on both sides. No. 4. PENSION STATISTICS. - Number on the roll of each class; ex-

enditures, etc. No. 5. HISTORY OF SLAVERY IN THE UNITED STATES. By John McElroy. Its Introduction; Early Efforts at Emancipation; its stimulus the Cotton Gin; Struggle in Congress about extension into the Territories; Emancipation. Illustrated by Portraits.

No. 6. PRESIDENT MONROE AND HIS DOCTRINE.-By Syron Andrews. Biography of Monroe, History and Text of Doctrine, Unitey's Letter and Cleveland's Message, Portrait, Map, etc. No. 7-8 (Double Number). COMMANDERS OF THE UNITED STATES ARMY.—By John McElroy. Contains splendid full page halfone etchings of the best-known portraits of the 17 Commanders from the adoption of the Constitution to the present time; a sketch of each; strength of the Army at various dates.

No. 9. THE STORY OF CUBA.—By Byron Andrews. History of the Island from the Discovery by Columbus to the Administration of Weyler. Map and 16 illustrations, including portraits of Gomez, Maceo, Campos, Weyler, and other leaders on both sides. Terms \$2 a year. Five cents a copy, except double number 7-8, 10 cents. Six of the

numbers for 25 cents, counting 7-8 as two numbers. Sent postpaid. THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE, 1729 New York Ave., Washington, D. C.

WORK OF THE PENSION OFFICE.

Certificates Issued During the Week Ending March 14, 1896. Act June 27 Total issues 1890, with- Act June

		24		4	1	200						Just + 10000.	
CLASSES	Original.	Increase a	Reissue.	Restoration	Accrued.	Duplicates	Total.	Original pending.	Original rejected.	Certificate pending.	Cerifficate not pend'g.	Original.	Add'l, etc.
Army Invalid	76 281 109	367 64	96	74	121 131 4	5	734 481 120	40	27	6	160	348	366
Army Widow, etc	405	9			6	1	412	16	5		7	426	14
Navy Invalid, act June 27, 1890	11 29	7		1	8	2	46	2	2	1	5	33	23
Navy Widow, etc Navy Widow, act June 27, 1890	5 17	*******	1	2000000		1000	17	2	1	1		20	1
Army Nurse	1		1	6827089		2000	2					- 4	
1812 Survivor 1812 Widow	-	*******			*****		1						
Old War InvalidOld War Widow						*****							
tadian Wars Survivor	1 12	********		\$100 A2596	11120		12						- 1
Indian Wars Widow Mexican War Survivor	4	4	3		976	1	23					100	
Mexican War Widow	95	105	34	41			275						
Total	1058	557	140	116	289	11	2171	60	35	8	172	827	404

# BOUND VOLUMES

Of the greatest history of the rebellion ever offered,



320 Large Pages, 750 Illustrations, Written by

Leading **Participants** On Both Sides.

## Originally Published

At \$20 to \$28 Per Set.

Revised for popular reading by The Century Co., of N. Y., and now offered as follows:

We will send this Book, prepaid, to any address in the United States, and THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE for one year for

## FREE! FREE! The Leather Stocking Tales.

A SET OF BOOKS IN FIVE VOLUMES,

By J. Fenimore Cooper, DEERSLAYER

Comprising the following: The Pathfinder Total number of pages .....

our readers who will help us increase our circ by sending us in new subscribers. WE MAKE THIS LIBERAL OFFER. To anyone sending us 3 new subscriptions at \$1 each after this date (Nov. 28) we will send, postpaid, a set of the above books. Any of our present sub have the books sent them, postage prepaid, upon re-THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE, Washington, D.C.

\$2.50 Book, Free!!

WE ARE GIVING IT AWAY

We have made arrangements with the publishers of these books whereby we can offer them free to any of





All the Extremes of Fashionable Dissipation. "JOSIAH ALLEN'S WIFE," in a vein of strong common sense keeps the reader enjoying

AN EVER FRESH FEAST OF FUN. It takes off follies, flirtations, low-necked dressing, dades, pug dogs, tobogganing, etc., in the author's inimitable and mirth-provoking style. The ILLUSTRATIONS BY OPPER ARE JUST-KILLING

### OUR OFFER.

To everyone who sends us three subscribers within 30 days we will send a conv of the book, postpaid, free of all cost. We will send the book and THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE one year to any address for \$1.50. Present subscribers can obtain the book-sent postpaid-by remitting us 50 cents.

"THE SAME CANTEEN" CHARM. No. 120 is an old friend in new

dress, which needs no introduction. It is a fac-simile of an old canteen carried from Antietam to Appomattox. It is heavy rolled-gold plate, designed especially for us. It is sent, postpaid, with THE NATIONAL TRIBone for one year, for \$1.50. Sent free as premium for a club of roug

THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE, Washington, D.f.



yearly subscribers.

For sale, postpaid, for 75 etc.
It will look well on any veteran's watch-chain.

BY JOSIAH ALLEN'S WIFE. This book was written 'mid the world of fashion at Saratoga, the proudest pleasure resort of America, where Frinces of the old world, with Congressmen